laborers in the London docks received a

strong stimulus by the revelations before

seizing the opportunity, prosecuted a cam-paign in the East End and fanned the em-

bers of discontent until the dockmen,

roused from the lethargy induced by their

sordid surroundings, submitted to the guid-ance of Burns, their champion, and other

active spirits, their concerted action leading

to the present crisis. This was only done

employed-especially the large overplus of

workers anxiously fighting at the dock gates each morning to obtain even a few

hours' employment-rendering it impossible

to take decisive action until the workmen

formally given.
Interviews had to-day with police officials,

Coroner's officers and other functionaries, whose duties bring them into daily contact

with the dockmen and those of allied em-

ployments, show that for years past the con-

dition of the dockmen's families has been

as bad as any of the worst cases revealed

Wades Arms, a typical East End tavern

on Jeremiah street, a narrow thoroughfare

abutting on the East India dock road, is at

present the headquarters of the Strike Com-

mittee, and is tikely to become the center of a movement in behalf of labor, the rami-

fications of which will touch every British

To-day the employes of Yarrow & Co.,

who are under a heavy contract to supply

the Government with torpedo appliances.

struck, while 5,000 ironworkers at the Isle

of Dogs have gone out for an advance of six-

pence. The dock laborers on strike number

110,000. As an immediate sequence of their

essation 20,000 stevedores, 6,000 lightermen,

2,000 clerks and nearly 50,000 grain weigh-

MUCH OF A NOBLEMAN.

My Lord Mandeville "Allows a Sweet Singer to Pay His Bills—She Says

She Does It for His

IBY CARLE TO THE DISPATOR.

Wife's Sake.

LONDON, August 31 .- King, the cabman

who ran Lord Mandeville to earth in Bessie

Bellwood's apartments, a few days ago, and

was assaulted and battered by the gentle

singer for asking the noble to pay the debt,

obtained a measure of revenge on Monday,

He had Bessie in Bow street police court,

with Mandeville as a witness, and in the

end the pngilistic young woman was fined 3 guineas and put under bonds to keep the

s guiness and put under conds to keep the peace for six months, and her lordly pro-tege was branded to the world as a particu-larly disreputable member of a not too reputable nobility. Mandeville

is an unusually callous scamp, but the cabman had the pleasure of seeing the

when the concert singer was asked if she ever paid his debts, and replied: "Well, if I do, it is for the sake of his wife and fam-

Manchester, patron of six livings, with a seat in the House of Lords, several landed

estates and country seats and two or three

A MONUMENTAL FOOL.

Jubilee Plunger Tells the World About His.

Own Assinisity.

CBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, August 31.-The Jubilee

Plunger's book, "How I Lost £250,000 in

Two Years," was issued to-day. It is a mere record of foolish extravagances, and

proves the author to have been one of the

most gullible asses ever on earth. From a

long time before he reached his majority he

had been the prey of money lenders, gamblers

and blacklegs of every description. While

still under age he gave a note of £10,000 for £1,500 in cash, and one lender who held

his notes for £30,000 had lent him less than £500. He also owed one Sam Lewis, who

he calls his best friend, £33,600, which he

paid him the day he came of age. At his first horse race he lost £6,000, and during his first year his losses were as high as £32,-

000 and £50,000 per week. At cards he

often lost as much as £16,000 and £17,000

per night at the Field Club, and be once lost

£10,000 playing "railroad" while waiting

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

They Are Largely in Demand in London

Damage to Crops.

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, August 31. - [Copyright]-

to the reported restoration of rates and the

action of the Treasury in purchasing large

blocks of bonds. The chief feature has been

the buying of Northern Pacific preferred, in anticipation of the closing of the books. Milwaukecs were in demand and closed

firm at an advance of 1 to 3. Foreign stocks

are quiet. English railways dull, on ac-

SEEKING NEW WORLDS.

London Capitalists to be Told of British

Columbia's Resources.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

British Columbia are soon to be made

manifest to London capitalists. Frederic

Villiers, the war artist of the Graphic

sailed on the Sardinian for Quebec to-day to join the Governor General of Canada or

his tour through the British Possessions in America and to Vancouver.

HERBERT SPENCER'S HEALTH,

It is So Much Improved That He Will See

Resume Work.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, August 31 .- Herbert Spencer's

ealth is so much improved that he has

taken a house in St. John's Wood, and in-

thetic philosophy. He is at present rural-izing in Wiltshire, occupied mainly with an autobiography. tends soon to resume work on his sympa-

A Cornican Patriot's Remains Exhumed.

LONDON, August 31.-The remains of

Pascal Di Paoli, the famous Corsican pa-

riot, who died in exile near London in 1807

have been exhumed from St. Pancras Church burying ground and shipped to Corsica.

An Annrchist Confesses.

BERNE, August 31 .- Albert Nicolet, an

engraver, has confessed to the authorship of

LONDON, August 31 .- The resources

Americans were in demand all week, owing

for a train ten minutes.

ers and laborers are compulsorily idle.

before the Sweating Committee.

employer and capitalist

the Lords' Committee "on Sweating" last year. The leaders of the labor movement,

London Dockingers Will Accept No Compromise of Their Demands

THE CRISIS COMES MONDAY

It is the Day When All Other Trades Must Join the Strike.

CASH FLOWING INTO THEIR COFFERS.

Revelations of the Sweating Committee's Investigation Confirmed-Prince Albert's Tiger Hunt-A Piece of Spobbery-Mrs. Maybrick's Health So Poor That Pardon er Denth Will Soon Come-Jobilee Plunger's Book Shows He Was a Great Fool-Lord Mandeville's Shame-London Capital to be Invested in British Columbla-Herbert Spencer's Henith Improved -American Securities in Demand-Damaged Creps.

To-morrow will be the time when, it is expected, the crisis will be reached in the great London strike. The men have now been out for 17 days, and are firmer than ever before. All suggestions of a compromise are repelled. The strikers are receiving much financial assistance. Prince Albert is going to India tiger hunting. Mrs. Maybrick's health is failing rapidly. English capitalists are becoming interested in British Columbia. Jubilee Plunger's book

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, August 31 .- [Copyright.]-Monday will be a memorable day for London. There is no doubt now that the great strike will be augmented on that day by a general strike of the trades unions of the metropolis. Inquiries among the leaders of the trades only result in non-committal answers, but the general belief is that a great majority of the workingmen of London will respond to the call of the Dock Laborers' Union. It is said that one-half of the trades union men will strike on Monday, and that the other halt will support the strikers; but Burns, the leader of the entire movement, refuses to give any direct answer to the question of how many of the trades have committed themselves. Nevertheless, enough of the trades have promised assistance to render the strike the most formidable movement ever encountered. All that stands between this tremendous upheaval and a settlement is the obstinacy of Charles Morgan Norwood, Chairman of the dock companies. Norwood simply has Lin back up and will not give in. He has against him, but he would see the commerce of London ruined, the shipping companies and dock owners forced into bankruptcy, and the families of the strikers driven to starvation rather than acknowledge himself beaten. Norwood was formerly a wellknown member of Parliament. He has always called himself a Liberal, but has often voted with the Tories, and naturally enough

EMBODIMENT OF CAPITALISM. He is in appearance the embodiment of well-fed and arrogant capitalism, and has always treated and considered workingmen as a lower order of beings; consequently it is scarcely to be wondered at that he refuseseven at tremendous cost and in spite of tremendous responsibility-to give way to the demands of the strikers. It was thought to-day that a compromise would surely be effected, since the dock companies had conseded the embodiment of the claims of the strikers. While Norwood still refused to give way on the sixpence per hour clause, he admitted everything else, but the nearest he would come to the great thorn of contention was that pay for casual work was to be expence per hour for the first four hours, if only working that time; if for longer than that at the rate of 4 shillings for nine hours, and sixpence per hour from 9 to 12 hours, with allowance of half an hour for dinner.

went into the Liberal-Union camp. He was

defeated at the last election by Shaw Le-

fevre, in spite of a full Conservative vote.

It was believed that this compromise would be accepted, but the strikers were too much elated by the sympathy they have received and the prospect of a general strike on Monday to accede.

THE POUND OF PLESH.

Burns again declared that the men would accept nothing short of sixpence per hour. and the abolition of the contract system. He announced that he had this morning received £100 from the Society of Compositors; £250 from the Senmen's, Firemen's and Dock Laborers' Union, of Melbourne, Australia; £200 from Samuel Plimsoll and £25 from Lady Ripon, besides a large number of smaller contributions. The boxes that the strikers carry through the streets are also contributed to largely. Neverthe less, the following notice was posted on the door of the Central Committee headquarters at noon to-day:

The Executive Committee regret that no further relief can be given for the present. A party of newspaper reporters were es corted over the East and West India docks this morning by a member of the dock companies' committee, in order to prove to the public that strikers were returning to work. The newspaper men reported, however, that out of 100 vessels only eight were being unloaded, and the strikers claim that these men only worked for a few moments. The

reporters were present in consideration of the exorbitant pay. The strikers will hold two great mass meetings to-morrow, one at 10 o'clock on the Thames embankment and the other at 1 o'clock in Hyde Park. They are still under ntire control, and cases of intimidation and iolence are few. Those who are found milty of these offenses receive severe sen uces at the hands of the magistrates, three oths at hard labor being the minimum nishment. Still London looks forward

Monday with no little anxiety. THE SWEATING COMMITTEE throughon. Switzerland. He will be tri for the offense in this city. ALBERT'S TIGER HUNT.

The Prince Going "All Aloney" to Stir Up the Wrath of the King of the Jungle -A Piece of Snobbery.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 31 .- Prince Albert Victor, known variously as "Collars and Cuffs," and "Eddle" is going to India on a tiger hunting expedition. As it is his first outing alone, he is said to be very enthusiastic and eager. He is also very keen to slowly, the conditions under which labor is try his hand on big game, and to emulate the example of his father, who proved him-self a nervy hunter and good shot in India many years ago. Thus far in his young career Albert Victor has never had an opportunity to bring down anything larger than a stag. Preparations are already being made to secure a sufficient supply of big game, and the best tiger preserves are to be left unmolested until the arrival of the royal hunter. were fully prepared. The continuance of the strike for 17 days and the strikers' determined attitude now show that the leaders carefully calculated the probable course of the movement before notice of the strike was There is very little danger, however, that England will be desolated by the loss of Albert Victor, or that a prince of the blood will fall a prey to a king of the jungle. He will be accompanied by an army of ele-phants and beaters, and when the game is sprung the rifles of a score of expert marks-men will be kept fixed upon the beast until he Princeling's gun goes off. As a genera thing, on these occasions the frightened tiger bends all his energies to escaping, but if he should turn upon the royal party he would be filled so full of lead in a second that it would take two elephants to litt his

carcass.

Already a rather amusing instance of snobbery has arisen out of Albert Victor's proposed expedition. Lady Reay, wife of the Governor of one of the most important Indian provinces, being in London and hearing of his youthful highness' prospective visit to her home, took time by the forelock and ordered a lot of cards at a fashionable stationer's engraved, "To have fashionable stationer's engraved, "To have the honor of meeting H. R. H., Prince Albert Victor." The stationer was careless enough, or foolish enough, to put one of these cards in his window. The newspapers on history was and now warm. these cards in his window. The newspapers published the circumstance, and now everybody is laughing at the unfortunate Lady Reay and wondering what she will do with the cards if the Prince should give up his visit or decline her invitations.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CONDITION. Her Health So Poor That a Pardon of

Denth Must Soon Come. THY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR LONDON, August 31.—The Maybrick exsitement has subsided entirely. The unhappy woman was removed from jail at Liverpool to-day, and taken to Woking prison, where she was at once admitted to the hospital. Her physicians say she can-not live long, and her triends believe that

SULLIVAN'S GRIEF.

His Mother's Demise Brenks Him Up-Her Last Words Were Prayers for His Welfare - Trying to Quit Liquor Once More,

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, August 31 .- John L. Sullivan's ove for his mother has done more to uuman him, now that she is dead, than all the battles he has fought. He makes no attempt I do, it is for the sake of his wite and family." Mandeville, it will be remembered, married Miss Yznaga, an American girl. They have three young children, but he is bankrupt and lives apart from his family, supported by the Bellwood woman. Any one can have the pleasure of seeing her pay for his suppers in public restaurants after the theater. It is pleasing to reflect that so soon as an invalid of 66 years pays the debt of nature. Mandeville will be the Duke of to hide his grief, nor is he ashamed of the tears that course freely down his cheeks. Sullivan was at the beach while his mother was dying, and he did not re-ceive the telegram announcing the sudchange for the worse until it too late to reach the bedside Was mother's time to receive the him. When he heard that the last words were of him, he bitterly reproached himself for being absent. With all his fail-ings he loved his mother, and her is a terrible blow to him Friends gathered at the house and remained with the champion until far into the morning, offering such consolation as their sympathetic hearts knew would be ac-They were as deeply affected by the champion's lamentations as by grief. When he was told that his mother's last prayer was that her son would forsake his dissipated habits. Sullivan determined to make another effort to vanquish his worst enemy. He knows his weakness as well as did the mother, and there is no doubt as to his sincerity in his desire to leave liquor alone. Several persons last night and to-day tried to induce the big fellow to take a little something to drown his sorrow, but he sturdily refused. Mrs. Sullivan will be buried Monday, and John says that no expense will be spared in he arrangements.

AMERICANS WANT A CHANCE. New York Unions Trying to Freeze Out

Foreign Workmen. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 31 .- Some of the labor unions in this country have had until quite recently an arrangement whereby a member of a union in the old country becomes a member of the union in this country by simply depositing his eard of membership in the foreign union and \$1 as transfer fee. The unions here are kicking over this arrangement saying it affords an opportunity to many workingmen to work on the two continents, to the disadvantage of the permanent residents. Hence a great number of unions are considering a change which will prevent any foreigner from working at his trade here. The Goldbeaters' Union has already raised its transfer tee to \$100, and not a goldbeater has come here

Since.
Charles R. McLeod, Secretary of the New York Goldbeaters' Protective Union said count of the strike. The weather has im-proved, but the crops in England are damaged to the extent of 42 per cent, and considerably in France and Germany. Prices are dull. The strike paralyzes to-day:

to-day:

Our union, which is composed of 300 men, feels itself capable of beating all the gold that this country needs. In the past goldbeaters have come from England and Germany and gained employment here, displacing our own workingmen and tending to reduce wages. As anyone can see, the coming of 15 or 20 goldbeaters would nearly upset our union. Notification of our action raising the transfer fee was sent all over Europe. We don't want the money of the foreigners. We want them to stay away from here. We are trying now to have the tariff on gold leaf raised to 7 cents a pack.

A REQUEST TO CARNOT. rish Americans Ask the French President for a Historic Flag.

NEW YORK, August 31 .- A petition is being circulated for signatures throughout the city by the officers and men here of the Irish American Military Union. It is to be sent to President Carnot, of France, and it asks him to grant or loan the union one of the Irish flags now in the possession of France and carried by the Irish Brigade in the army of France at the battle of Fontenoy on May 11, 1744. If the flag can be secured an escort of officers will be sent to France to escort the relic to this country.

ENORMOUS BOND PURCHASES.

The Total Amount in the Past Year Reache the Sam of \$226.852.875.

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- Since August 3, 1887, to and including to-day, the Treasury Department has purchased \$77,-305,350 4 per cent bonds and \$118,185,350 41/4 per cent bonds, or 'a total of \$195,490,700. Their cost was \$226,852,875 and they would have cost at maturity \$269,724,322, so that

In the last ten days the purchases aggregate \$17,978,800, at a cost of \$22,515,359. The largest purchase was August 27, when \$6,329,600 was paid out for \$4,945,000.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

Bigler Will be the Democratic Nom-His Drains on Her Purse. inee for State Treasurer. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, 1

OPPOSITION TO HIM IS SMALL. His Supporters Think He Has a Fighting Chance of Election.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS CLAIM 60,000.

Election of Boyer.

There now seems to be no room for doubt that ex-Collector Bigler will be nominated for State Treasurer by the Democrats this week. The leaders of that party claim he has a chance of winning because of the Pro-hibition vote and of disaffection in the Re-publican ranks. Republicans, however, are sure that Boyer will be elected by a SPECIAL TRINGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—E. A. Bigler, of Clearfield county, will in all probability be nominated for State Trensurer by the Democrats on Wednesday next. so far as learned there has been no opposition shown to what is regarded as the real wish of the party leaders in this respect, with the exception of the fight in Allegheny county, where the leaders in control of that ounty's organization made a fight against Bigler's nomination. But it is charged that the fight made in Allegheny was because of the desire of certain Democratic leaders there to punish Bigler for refusing to appoint their particular friends to office durng his administration of the duties of the office of Collector of Internal Revenue at

The triends of Bigler argue that no atention should be paid to the opposition to Bigler's nomination from Allegheny county, as they say it is not of a nature calculated to injure him at the polis with thinking citizens. They claim that when the true cause of the opposition to Bigler is shown at the convention that the leaders of the movement will be ashamed to father it. It is asserted that Wallace, Harrity, Hensel, Scott and the leaders of the party generally. Scott, and the leaders of the party generally, favor Bigler's nomination and that even those who are unfriendly to it will acquiesce in the hope that the unanimous, or nearly so, nomination of their candidate will greatly promote the strength of the Demo-

BARKIS IS WILLIN' Mr. Bigler has been in this city twice during the past wack, and has consulted with State Chairman Kisher and other party leaders, and while he has declined to admit for publication that he is a candidate for the nomination, yet by those with whom he has been in consultation it is well understood that he is willing to accept the nomi-nation and make the fight.

nation and make the fight.

The Republicans and Prohibitionists having nominated their candidates and the Democratic candidate being virtually named, the party leaders will now start in to make the fight and get their voters thoroughly aroused. One of the Quay lieutenants to-day said:

One of the Quay lieutenants to-day said:
"Boyer will be elected, and his majority for an off year will surprise you. We have of the result of the property of the Republican leaders secretly knifing him. Boyer is personally popular, and instead of helping them in the pert year's fight for the nomination of State officers, the Republican leader who would attend the defeat Reverted the results of tempt to defeat Boyer because of personal feeling against Senator Quay would be found out and hissed out of the convention hould be present himself."
"But will not the Prohibition vote injure

"I cannot see that it will harm him to any great extent. Of course no one can tell how many votes they will poll, but I believe that a good per cent of their vote will be

WILL AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS. Inquiry among the Republicans in this city showed that the present dynasty will await further developments before taking any action, in the hope that there will be some settlement of the difficulties now exist-ing regarding the distribution of patronage. party workers, as a rule, follow the a vice of the more experienced leaders, and some of the wiser ones say that Fitler's declaration for Hastings will force Quay to make an alliance with McManes. This, they claim, will enable the This, they claim, will enable the McMane workers to secure some of the places, and make Boyer's majority fam Philadelphia something to be proud of, and his election by a large majority a dead certainty. The Prohibition leaders say they have no hope of electing their candidate, but they claim that they will poll a vote which will surprise the leaders of the old parties. They are of the opinion that their vote will not be less than 60,000 which, they hold, will be more than enough to defeat the Republican candidate.

Democratic hope is caused by what the Prohibitionists say, and the Democratic leaders are inclined to believe that the third party vote will reach fully 60,000. They claim that if they are not disappointed heir expectations from that direction, that with the assistance which they think will be given them by disappointed Republicans, they will be able to wrest the treasurer' office from Republican hands.

COUNT ON DISAFFECTION. The Democratic party leaders of this city do not hesitate to say that they expect to make their candidate a winner. They will tell that there are thousands of Republican who will vote for the Democratic candidate this year who would not do so but that it is an off year and they are anxious to have a in order that a complete overhauling of the State finances may be had. It will take a few weeks for the arrangement of the pre-liminaries, and a six weeks' campaign at the outside, it is said, will be the limit of time in the coming November fight.

The Democratic State Committee will meet Monday afternoon at Harrisburg. A number of plans for the bettermen number of plans for the betterment of me Democratic party organization will be pre-sented, and the leaders will recommend their adoption by the State Convention. Chairman Kisner will preside, and his friends claim that notwithstanding his illness they will persist upon his remaining in charge of the party organization. The Executive Committee of the Democratic societies will also meet at Harrisburg Monday afternoon, and among other things will consider the resolution adopted by the Demo-cratic Battalion of this city, requesting them to call the General Assembly of the Demo-cratic societies of the State to meet at Philadelphia. The most prominent members of the battalion believe that this city will be

ON A EUROPEAN TOUR.

A Murderer and a Robber to be Tried for Their Orimes.

NEW YORK, August 31 .- A murderen and robber left this port to-day for Europe to stand trial for their crimes. Paul Haimant, the Frenchmen who is charged with complicity in the robbery of 163, 000 fraces from a Parisian banker, sailed in the cabin of the sailed in the cabin of La Gascogne for Havre. Peter Lynch, murderer, will be tried in England for

SEPTEMBER

It to Now Claimed That She is a Bigami Joshua Mann Her Legal Husband-

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 31 .- The expected statement from Hamilton has not materialized. It is promised in a day or two. Hamilton left here on the 7:30 A. or two. Hamilton left here on the 7:30 A.

M. train to hold a conference with his New
York lawyers. The grand jury will meet a
week from next Tuesday. An indictment
will be found against Mrs. Hamilton shortly
afterward, and she will probably be arraigned for trial before the close of the
week. The trial will take place in the little
red brick court house at May's Landing,
18 miles from here. It is believed
that Mrs. Hamilton is a bigamist, that Mr.
Hamilton recently discovered this, and that
he is determined to prosecute the woman
who passed for his wife. Mrs. Hamilton, so
the story goes, is really the wife of Joshus who passed for his wife. Mrs. Hamilton, so the story goes, is really the wife of Joshus Mann, who is not the son, but only the accomplice of Mrs. Swinton. The child, which was recently ohristened "Beatrice Ray," is said to be the child of Mann. The latter is supposed to have used this knowledge in forcing money from Mrs. Hamilton, and that the demands made upon her by Mann and Mrs. Swinton were so frequent that she was compelled to dispose of her diamonds.

It was generally believed this morning that bail in the sum of \$3,000 would be entered to-day for Mrs. Hamilton. She will, however, remain a prisoner at May's Landing over Sunday, anyway. Mr. Hamilton, who left Atlantic City this morning, returned this evening. He will spend the night with his child at the Noll cottage. Dr. Crosby, the physician attending Nurse

Dr. Crosby, the physician attending Nur. Donnelly, when seen this evening, declare

that the patient was constantly improving, and out of danger.

Prosecutor Thompson takes exceptions to the term used by Dr. Crosby when he says: "I now consider her out of all danger."

Mr. Thompson says he must have an unqualified certificate that the patient is en-tirely out of danger from Dr. Crosby, and also an examination and certificate by one other physician whom he shall select, be-fore he will consent to bailing the prisoner. Counsel Perry spent the day with Mrs. Hamilton at May's Landing. He main-tained most decided reticence as to the nature of the long interview.

TRAVELING ON GALL.

Two Yankees Take a Trip to Europe and Back Without a Cent of Money-One Bents the Other Home for a Wager.

LAWRENCE, MASS, August 81 .- John McDonald has arrived home from a novel trip to Europe. He is about 24 years of age, and came home last June from the United States steamship Nipsic, which went down in the storm at Samoa. Since then he has been at work about town. Toward the last of July he was relating his experiences to a coterie of friends, and the talk turning upon the cost of traveling, McDonald apon the cost of traveling, McDonald entered into a wager with a friend named Thomas Kennedy. The wager was that McDonald could go to Europe and back as quickly as Kennedy, neither men to pay a cent of fare from the moment he left Lawrence until he returned.

Kennedy left here for Boston July 22, and McDonald left two days later, going down on a freight train. After hanging around the wharves awhile he stowed himself away upon a cattle boat, the Borderer, bound to I ondor. After two days he showed himself on deck, and, although the captain was angry at first, he allowed him to work his passage over. The vessel touched at Dept-ford, and from there McDonald rode on a

tram car to London. In the Whitechapel district, after wan-dering around London two days, McDonald met Kennedy and the two went to Liver-Returning to London McDonald stowed himself away on the Milanese of the Furness line, and Kennedy employed the same tactics on another boat of the same line. After two days McDonald again appeared, and was allowed to work his pass-age. In 18 days he arrived in Boston, Thursday afternoon. That evening at 7:30 o'clock he stole into a freight carion the Boston and Maine Railroad, and thus

Kennedy has not yet arrived, so that Mc-Donald wins his wager. ALL QUIET AT HONOLULU.

The Leaders of the Recent Rebellion Are Confined in Prison. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31 .- The teamer Zealandia arrived from Australia. New Zealand and Honolulu this afternoon. It was considered probable here that Admirable Kimberly would arrive from Santon but the steamer brought no Samoan passengers. Advices from Honolulu state that affairs have been quiet there since the revolution, July 30. Robert Wilcox, leader of the insurgents, and others who were arrested, were given a preliminary examination in the police court on charge of treason, conspiracy, riot and unlawful as-sembly, and will be committed for trial at he next term of the Supreme Court.

The United States man-of-war Nipsic, which arrived at Honolulu from Samoa and Fanning Island last month is now on maine railway at Honolulu undergoing repairs rendered necessary in consequence of cane. The officers and men are living aboard the vessel and repairs are progressing rapidly.

WARM IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Last Day of August Astonishes Minne sota and Dakota. ST. PAUL, August 31 .- The last day of August has not been by any means the coolest of the summer. With the single exception of Duluth, where it seems never to get unduly hot, the day has been uniformly a scorcher all over the Northwest. Even last night was not cool, but the mercury sizzled at 80 and thereabouts during the night. This morning it went up to 90 in this city, while the same temperature is reported from Huron, S. Dak., and Moorehead, Minn. Fort Bufort, Dak., Helena, Mont., and Bismarck, N. D., thermometers registered 94, while at Forts Scully and Custer the mercury perspired at 98. These were the figures the Signal Service, the local therm generally recording from five to ten degrees higher. To-night there was little change.

QUITE A DISTINCTION.

The Burden of a Complaint Made to th Inter-State Commission. WASHINGTON, August 31. - Mesers Hosh and Tichenor have filed a complaint with the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the New York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company, alleging that the company has charged \$31 86 for hauling a carload of empty nail kegs, weighing 8,850 to transport a carload of nails, weighing 24,000 pounds, between the same points and in the same direction for a lesser sum. This, complainants contend, is a manifest and gross injustice, and ask for redress.

He Was Rather Too Inquisitive. Boston, August 31 .- John F. Gilfoll, tter carrier attached to the Cambridge postoffice, was held in \$1,000 to-day charged with opening letters addressed to a young ady for the purpose, it is alleged, of learn-ing something of the character of the lady.

MRS. HAMILTON'S TRIALS. HE IS NOT IN IT AT ALI

A Foreigner Has No Chance of Getting Upon the Cronin Jury.

BOTH SIDES AFRAID OF IRISH. While the Defense Has a Prejudice Agains

the Germans.

NOT A SINGLE JUEOR YET ACCEPTED

The work of getting a jury for the Cronic murder trial is proceeding under great difficulties, and the counsel for both sides are fighting every step of the way. Not a single person has yet been finally accepted, although two or three are held condition-

CHICAGO, August 31 .- It is evident that the task of securing competent jurors to try the five men indicted for the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, will consume the greater part of the next fortnight. The great force of awyers engaged in the case has now spent searly two days in examining tales and when court adjourned this evening not a juror had been accepted. Young Lillibridge, who was held over the night before, and W. S. Lathrop, who will remain in the Sheriff's care over Sunday, may be accepted by both sides, but even this is doubtful.

It is evident that neither Irishmen no Germans will be allowed in the jury box when the work of taking testimony begins. Both sides are afraid of Irish jurors, and the defense is unalterably opposed to Germans. It is safe to say that a majority of the jurors will be Americans. The temperature in the court room to-day was far more agreeable than yesterday. There was a breeze tro the lake which came into the open windows and tossed scraps of paper over the tables. It even picked up the long gray hair of Senator Kennedy and rolled it about his

The prisoners looked more comfortable and so did the lawyers and spectators. It was still torrid enough, however, to warrant the vigorous use of fans. Burke fauned himself almost continually. O'Sullivan, the sullen ice man, was still morose and indifferent to the heat or anything else. Little Kunze, with his hair plastered to one side, rolled around in his chair and talked with the reporters. Then he would fall asleep. At one time during the day he amused himself making pinwheels of paper and blowing them around the end of his lead pencil.

Coughlin and Beggs were in good humor during the early hour of the session, but the responses of talesman after talesman, showing the intensity of popular feeling against the prisoners, soon drove away the levity. A Scotland Yard detective ast somewhere among the 100 spectators, but nobody seemed to know where he was or what he looked like. was still torrid enough, however, to warrant

The examination of the talesmen was ex The examination of the talesmen was exhaustive and wearisome, and in some instances it took an hour to dispose of one capdidate. Judge Wing, who conducted the examination for the defeuse, speaks with great deliberation and thinks a long time before he speaks.

ONE LAWYER BLOCKED.

When he first began to propound his in geniously worded interrogatories he sought to draw out from the witness the information the latter possessed about facts which more properly belonged in evidence. The attorneys for the State, led by Luthe Laftin Mills, made a furious objection to this method of questioning and were sus tained by the Court. All the talesmen had tained by the Court. All the talesmen had read about the crime in the newspapers. Some of them had formed opinions which they swore could not be shaken by any amount of evidence, while others had formed opinions which could be changed if the State did not present a very strong case. Judge Wing was suspicious of the latter class of talesmen. He questioned them closely, and used up four of his 100 peremptory challenges in getting rid of a quartet of sturdy looking men, who swore that while they might be slightly prejudiced at the outset, they would be governed solely by the evidence in the case. W. L. Bigby and young Roth, who were held over from Fri-

day, were excused for cause.

Then the State used up one of its perem tory challenges in disposing of J. W. Bridges. The rest of the talesmen who were excused for cause were A. B. Richardson William H. Cribben, E. J. Hurlbut, A. B. Hall, J. M. Chase, F. A. Wheeler, Charles Goodspeed, J. N. Cooper, Edward Schoppe, H. M. Stoddard, Thomas C. Gabel, H. Wichert, H. Boss, J. E. Farrell, J. L. Perkins and George Repp.

PLENTY OF OBJECTIONS.

It was about noon when Mr. Mills ac cepted Lillibridge, Lathrop, Louis B. Shaw and Elmer Dick. The defense, after a vig-orous questioning of the candidates, were lucky enough to secure the removal for cause of both Shaw and Dick. They could not escape losing peremptory challenges on John F. Karnstrus, Charles J. Hiles and William Thoms. Judge Wing was ques-tioning Karnstrus about his prejudice against the Clan-na-Gael Society, when the talesman very solemnly declared while "he had no use for them, he wouldn't hang them for that reason alone." This provoked

loud laughter, which the bailiffs stifled by the vigorous rapping of their gavels. O'Sullivan was so amused at the response of the frank German that he rolled in his chair with laughter and hid his face behind laughed since he was brought into court. Just before court adjourned E, W. Bagley, a young Irishman, seemed to make a satis-factory impression on Judge Wing, but he will undoubtedly be excused for cause when the State's Attorney gets after him on Monday. A special venire of 50 jurors was is sued to-night. Among the prominent spec-tators to-day were Judge Lambert Tree, ex-Minister to Belgium; Judge Fort, of New Jersey, and Judge Hamilton, of New York.

THE MOUNTAIN CAPITOL Appointments by the President-- A Distin

guished Denver Party. DEER PARK, MD., August 31 .- The fol lowing appointments were issued to-day from the summer executive quarters: John C. Watson, of Nebraska, Attorney for Alaska; Edward Mitchell, of New York, Attorney Southern District of New York; Willis Vandeventer, of Wyoming, Chief Justice: Wheelock G. Veasey, of Vermont, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner. Ex-Senator Davis gave a dinner to-night at his cottage. Among those present were President and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, President and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mr. Sam-uel Spencer and wife; Mr. James E. Camp-bell, Democratic candidate for Governo. of Ohio, and wife, and ex-Senator and Mrs. Camden, of West Virginia.

Wrongfully Using the Matis. WASHINGTON, August 31,-Chief Inpector Rathbone, of the Postoffice Departent, has received a telegram announcing the arrest of Algernon Granville, editor of the People's Sofeguard, on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The arrest is regarded as an important one. CHILDREN DRUGGED

such a queer sensation.

The parents of the children have become so alarmed over the affair that they have kept their children in doors and under strict aurveillance for the past few days. Connelly denies that he has given the children any pills or drug of any kind. GLASSBLOWERS' CLAIMS.

Against Cutting Down Wages.

PRILADELPHIA, August 31.-The fight between the glassblowers and the Manu-facturers' Associations is likely to be a lacturers' Associations is likely to be a lengthy one, as both sides express confidence in their ability to hold out. The blowers feel confident of a victory, and they claim that the action of Whitall, Tatem & Co., of Millville, N. J., in accepting their terms, will start a general movement in that line. Master Workman John Coffee, of District Assembly No. 149, K. of L., said this after-

Assembly No. 149, K. of L., said this afternoon:

We have not asked for an advance in wages,
as we are perfectly willing to continue the
scale of last year, but the Manufacturers'
Association insist upon a reduction. We are
justified in asking for a continuance of the old
scale, as the condition of the market does not
warrant a change. We are perfectly aware
that the price of glass at the present time is
more favorable to the trade than it was at the
close of the "blowing" season, which ended on
June 30. There is also a greatly increased demand for bottles, and this coupled with the
fact that there are now 14 firms who have
agreed to our terms (both as regards, wages
and apprentice regulations), furnishes still
stronger proof that there is no reason for a
reduction.

Mr. Coffee further denied that there was any disposition on the part of the union to prevent American boys from learning the glassblower's trade; neither does the union encourage the importation of foreign

Blowers.
General Secretary John W. Hayes and A. M. Wright, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights, left the city to-day on important business. They will return on Tuesday, in the meantime visiting New

JAY GOULD FAVORS IT.

Thinks the Government Telegraph Scheme is Fensible and Profitable

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 31 .- Dr. Norvin Green's visit to Washington and his negotiations there with Postmaster General Wanamaker for a compromise in the matter of Government telegraph rates, along with the establishment of a system of postal delivery for telegrams, made many eyes bulge in New York. The fact that the scheme is indorsed by Jay Gould as an entirely feasible one, and one that would be beneficial to both the public and the telegraph companies with the impli-cation, which such an endorsement must give that Mr. Gould is cognizant of, and in accordance with the negotiations of Dr. Green and the Postmaster General, is not calculated to diminish general interest in the matter. Mr. Gould was enjoying a cool breeze and a 20-mile landscape, from the piazza of his home at Irvington, and ceived a DISPATCH reporter, he said: "This matter of the postal delivery of telegrams is not a new one, by any means. It has been under any means. It has been under consideration for two or three years past, has been carefully discussed, and it is believed to be practicable and advisable. I think that I can also say that the Postmaster General favors such a scheme." scheme had been under consideration Gould says, for two or three years or for a long time before Mr. Wanamaker had any-thing to do with the Postoffice Department.

ANOTHER COLORED CADET.

Charles Young Passes the Final Examina tion-Rush Down the Hudson.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, POUGHKEEPSIE, August 31 .- Charles Young, a colored cadet of the first class, which graduated from West Point in June last, failed to pass. He was given until Appust 28 to make given until Angust 28 to make up the deficiency. He completed his work satisfactorily, and was graduated to-day, and has gone on a leave of absence. This is the second colored cadet who has graduated since Cadet Flipper was given a diploma. The latter, it will be remembered, was appointed commissary of substatence and later on got into trouble about his accounts and resigned. It is now stated that he is an officer in the Mexican army. Fortwaight officer in the Mexican army. Forty-eight September plebes were examined at the post immense. Thirty earloads of people came down the Catakill on the Ulster and Delaware road, and as many more on the Catskill
Mountain Railroad. The day boat
Albany, going south, has 2,000
presengers and 600 pieces of baggage. The Mary Powell carried hundreds
south this morning and over 1,500 came gage. The Mary Powell carried hundreds south this morning and over 1,500 came up on her to-night. All the cars of both the Hudson River and West Shore roads have been packed with people all day. Steam-boat and railroad men say it is the heaviest travel on the last day of August they have

THE KICKING DID SOME GOOD.

A Number of Appointments Announced is the District of Columbia. WASHINGTON, August 31 .- The Hon.

D. M. Ransdell, recently appointed United D. M. Kansdell, recently appointed United States Marshal for this District, to day made a number of appointments to positions in his office, including Major L. P. Will-iams, chief deputy; James B. McCaffrey, deputy at the Police Court, and John R. Leonard, deputy, beside half a dozen others subordinate positions.

Major Williams formerly occupied th

position to which he has been reappointed. He hails from Indiana. Mr. McCaffrey is a native of South Washington, but for the last ten years has resided at Indianapolis. Mr. Leonard also hails from Indirna.

ATR WOMAN'S WRATI

e of Her Alleged Husband. ONLY RIS HOUSE WAS BURNED.

The Remarkable Story Re Tells of Ills

WHAT SER HAS TO SAY ABOUT BIN.

Howard Hemmig, a wealthy young wan and one of the prominent residents of Randing, Pm., was attacked yesterday by a pretty young woman, who tried to throw vitriol to his face. He was not burt, but his here was badly burned. Hemmig has a wife as child, but the woman claims that he marris her also, at Pall River, Mass. The story is

READING. August 31.—In the Hemmig stables, this city, stands a splendid brown horse, with many holes burned in its fineks with vitriol by a beautiful but an infuriated woman. The young man, Howard Hemmig, who drove the animal at the time, bad jumped from the carriage seat just in time to escape the volley of vitriol intended for him, but he also was burned. The voman claims to be young Hemmig's wife. She arriged in Reading some time ago from Pall Biver, Massa, and closely watched his movements. She hired a team and drove after him on the main street of the city. She managed to get ahead of him and turned to meet him. Young Hemmig saw her coming. She leaped from the carriage and stood in his way. The horse stopped, and then the infuriated woman pulled out a bottle, uncorked it and threw its contents toward him, still retaining hold of the bottle. He jumped out on the other side of his wagen. The woman then spurted some of the vitriol over the then spurted some of the vitriol over the horse, and a row of drops settled on the animal's body, which caused the borse to plunge and rear. Then the woman ran around the carriage and continued throwing the vitriol at Hemmig, aiming at his face. The horse started to run, Mr. Hemmig holding him as best he could, but the animal being in pain plunged shead. The woman overcome with the excitement, fainted, and Mr. Hemmig drove his injured horse to the stables. A policeman came along and took the woman into custody. She gave bail to answer at court, and later Mr. Hemmig was also required to give bail for wife desertion.

The story of the love of the woman for young Hemmig is a remarkable one, if his version is correct. He says:

version is correct. He says:

It is known all over the city that I am a map ried man. This young woman, when she first came to Bending, told me her name was Mary Rubens. I met her at Miller's City Park, where I was introduced to her. She learned I was a married man, I can prove by witnesses that she begged my wife for a divorce. She had money, and freely spent it, saying she did no care whether I had ID wives, she would be the exercised. I may the worms at other section. care whether I had the woman as othe gatherings, and whether I was drawhether I best my head, I awoke out in New York City and found myself woman. I had left home without much but this woman insisted on paying penses. We journeyed through the gland States, and then I returned to giand States, and then I returned to Reading alone, Judge of my surprise when Miss Rubens selflowed me here and claimed I had married hav in Fall River, Mass, in spice of the fact that she knew I was a married man. I have no recollection of any marriage ceremony, add I don't believe any ever took place. I learned that she had a husband, and she now claims that I should support her child.

The manner in which she threw the vitrol shows that her threat to either burn or shoot me to death was going to be carried out.

SORRY FOR THE HORSE. The woman is tall and handsome, with blue eyes and light brown hair. When asked about the vitriol throwing, she said "Had I kept my wits about me I should have been more successful with the chemical. I pity the poor suffering horse. I meant the vitriol for Howard's eyes and for and not the horse's body."
She was asked how women buy

she replied:

I went to a drugstore and picked and inexperienced clerk. I had a bottle with me, and told him I wa with vitriol. In surprise, he as wished to do with it. I told him I a dye to dye a dress with. "You m ful and not burn yournelf," said t replied: "Reat assured I'll be car burn myself." The clerk then g vitriol. I acted as coolly as I cou young clerk never suspected wha with it. It is an infamous false knew Mr. Hemmig was a marrie wanted to marry me. I thought he He is a handsome, manily, powishined young man, with clear da wanted to marry me. I thought he
He is a handsome, manly, pow
skinned young mae, with clear da
black hair, and did not look likman. We were married in Fall I
and then he deserted me. I was
learn later on that he was a marr
followed him to Reading, and wher
an interview and was refused I
maddened under my bitter disappochaprin. I resolved he should not
ceive another woman. I took the
and followed after him. But at the
I lost my wits, became nervous un
rable straining excitement, and my
me, else I should have splashed a
right in his face. I was a pur
woman in Fall River, when he
only to desert and disgrace me. only to desert and disgrace me. The scene of the vitriol torow

HORSE THIEVES CAPTU A Gang That Has Been Operat York Comes to Grief

of the most exciting ever with

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DI-RONDOUT, N. Y., August 3 ast two months a gang of desp grant thieves has been operating in ange, Dutchess, and other Hubeen stolen and rewards offere recovery and the apprehensirequisition, but without avail. they concentrated their operation terior of Dutchess county, the stolen property over into Cand Massachusetts, where it was Within the past few days of the gang, including the least been run down at Waterbury, men drove a handsome brown village cart into the city, village tried to effect a trade. them was recognized as Williams of the was recognized as Williams of the was recognized as Williams of the was recognized as Williams of Dover Plains, Dutchess coun! the most noted men in the busi has been wanted for some timeaged to elude the officers. He will be and jailed. The other was Gent & kins, known as "Sweat" Tomp....., and has operated in New York State and Eastern Connecticut. Tompkins escaped, and the police are on his track. Frederick Les. another noted member of the gang, was ar-rested in Massachusetts, but escaped. Ho was rearrested by Officar Buckley after a desperate resistance. Arthur Somers, another noted horse thief, has also been ar-

The Government Was Very Kind. ST. PETERSBURG, August 31,-In court ireles here it is said that the Russian Govrament has discharged the debts owed by the Prince of Montenegro to various Austrian banking firms. The debts amounted to over 1,000,000 reables.